The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 23. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3611.

H. SPEID, HEFFLEBOWER & WIESLER
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2 00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be nted at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office:—Hon. J. S. Bauser's Building, South East corner of the Diamond. [March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, a few doors west of BUEHLER'S Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims against the Government, Back pay, and Damages of all descriptions, will be promptly and efficiently attended to.
Warrants located, and Soldiers' Homes for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869.—tf

J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collection and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Also—Agent for Fahnestock's and Wagner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in the Brottery building on the South side of the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has his office and residence at the South-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,
Late Assistant Surgeon of Chambersburg and Washington street Hospitals,
OFFICE OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL
Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the Compiler Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST
Has removed to Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞ Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work. [July 5—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, Dentist, having settled permanently in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Rail Road Depot, where he will be found at all times, ready to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist's profession. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE
Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,
HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street. [Aug. 20, 1869.—t

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.
JOHN CULP
INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of
HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
LASHES,
FLY-NETS, &c &c
which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,
TRUNKS of all kinds.
REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly
Having been working at the business for 20 years, he can guaranty the best kind of work, all being made under my own supervision. Give me a call.
May 1, 1868.—tf JOHN CULP.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY
"Best always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest,
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and,
HARNESS of all kinds, in the Count
are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church
(McCREARY'S.)
Our Riding and Wagon Saddles,
are the most beautifully built and neatest.
Our Harness, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars,
CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness,
are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Chains, Fly-nets and everything in the line Neat better or cheaper.
Our prices
have been reduced to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, of all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.
The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
☞ REPAIRING ☜
done with dispatch, and on the most reasonable rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they will continue and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.—tf DANNER & SIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.
THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:
CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.
His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.
REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
July 1, 1868.—ly W. K. GALLAGHER.

Fire and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—H. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, H. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, Petersburg, Y. S.)
☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $16,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.
☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month at 1 o'clock, P. M. [June 14, 1869.—t

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also taken a colleague's assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned pilconti ue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
SALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.
THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graefenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of
WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,
or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures
SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.
LUMBER
delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graefenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.
JOHN GRUEL
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.
ICE CREAM,
served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Children, he determined to please. He invites his friends to give him a call.
April 8, 1870.—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.
J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,
Tenders his services to the public as a
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing
DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING
AFFIDAVITS, &c.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—ly

GRANITE-YARD,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.
PETER BEITLER
Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of
BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES,
at reasonable rates—
Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,
cut and finished in every style desired, by best workmen.
☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

COOPERING!
PETER CULP
Has commenced the
COOPERING BUSINESS
in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of
MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
I also manufacture 3 and 10 gal. Keg Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give me a call.
Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for
Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their usual patronage.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11—tf

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle street, 3rd square from the Court-house
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE
and Fittings, Gas Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Brass Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLINGBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.
April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,
is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms,
COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.
He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he will sell at low rates, and if desired will hang the same in the most workmanlike manner.
PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.
☞ Yorkstreet—few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 17, 1869—tf

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!
THE undersigned has leased the Ware-houses in the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the
Grain & Produce Business
in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.
GROCERIES
OF ALL KINDS
constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.
He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the wheelton or carload.
He will also run a
LINE of FREIGHT CARS
to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS CAR."
JOHN CRESS
April 2, 1869.—1
JOSEPH WIBLE. J. S. WIBLE.
Joseph Wible & Son,
PRODUCE DEALERS,
South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets
GETTYSBURG PA.
HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw and Country Produce generally.—Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of
GROCERIES.
The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.
April 23, 1870—tf

NEW FIRM.
A. E. ECKENRODE
HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of
Grain and Produce,
giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of
GROCERIES,
Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.
I respectfully solicit the patronage of neighbors, and invite the public to call and examine my stock
A. E. ECKENRODE
Jan. 22.—tf

ROBERT M'CURDY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES &c.
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
THE undersigned is paying at his Ware-house in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,
and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. He likewise has
SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,
Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A Mexican Guano.
Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT McCURDY,
July 23, 1869.—tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & HAMBAUGH, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & CO., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on more extensive scale than heretofore.
☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will sevetout Warehouse every THURSDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouses, on Stevenson & Sons, 162 north Howard street, Baltimore, being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.
☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
NOW OPEN.
THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Everything has been made of the accomodations and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please. This House is open for the entertainment of the public and solicits a share of public patronage.
May, 1867.

NEW HOTEL.
HARRIS HOUSE,
BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A
THE undersigned has opened a Hotel, the HARRIS HOUSE, in the lately-enlarged and improved three-story Brick Building on Baltimore street, two doors from the Compiler Office, Gettysburg, Pa., and is provided with accommodations for the comfortable entertainment of a large number of guests. His experience in the business warrants him in promising satisfaction in every case, and he feels certain that those who stop with him once will call again.—Charges moderate.
His Table will always be supplied with the best the Gettysburg and Baltimore markets may afford, whilst his Bar will have the choicest wines, liquors, &c.
He also has ample Stabling, with a good Hostler in attendance.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be spared to deserve it.
April 15, 1870—tf W. P. HARRIS.

SENT FREE.
M. O'KEEFE, SON, & CO.'S
SEED CATALOGUE
and GUIDE to the
FLOWER & VEGETABLE
GARDEN, FOR 1870.
Published in February. Every lover of Flowers wishing the new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO., Rhinebeck & Barry's Block, Rochester, N. Y.
Oct. 29, 1869.—1yr

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
THE STAR AND SENTINEL

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all
DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.
Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, Gener al Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youthful, secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.
YOUNG MEN
Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have stood proudly pre-eminent in the halls of eloquence, or wielded with the thunders of eloquence, or wakened to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.
MARRIAGE.
Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency, Nervous Excitability, Pollution, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,
Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.
This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.
A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
Relief in six Hours! No Mercury!
Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately
DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and dejected, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.
YOUNG MEN
Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyment of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.
DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has indulged the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him. Delay only confirms the dreadful symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undiscovered country "from whence no traveler returns."
It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, through taking into the hands of ignorant or unskilful PRETENDERS, who, under the assumed name of Doctor, Master, &c., &c., the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of life, Vigor and Happiness, is the dear leaves him with ruined health tough over his galling disappointment.
To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most certain, speedy and Essential Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Office. 7 South Frederick st.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.
☞ No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing from the state are requested to send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office
ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representative of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
March 11, 1870—1y1pr

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!
NEW FIRM!
GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIESLER,
HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of
Fresh Meat Every Day,
Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small lambs every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning.
Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.
Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.
STOVER & WIESLER.
Aug-19, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market
(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)
Every Day in the Week,
SUNDAY EXCEPTED.
Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.
GEORGE A. COPPERL
June 18, 1869.—tf

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest,
are speedily and permanently cured by the use of
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.
Consumption can be Cured
by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, and sold by dealers generally. [April 1, 1870—1yneow

The Star and Sentinel.

GOING HOME.

Mourners, weeping o'er the slumber
Of a man with silver hairs,
Did you see his spirit going
Up the angels' starry skies?
Did you hear the angels calling
"Weary pilgrim, come to roam!"
Weep not o'er his peaceful slumber,
He is only going home.

Mother, bending o'er the cradle,
Where your little one has laid,
Did you know the transformation
That the sleep of death has made?
Think his feet had only started
In the path beset by sin,
When the gates of heaven opened,
And let your darling in.

Wife upon the grasses kneeling
Where they hid away from sight
Him who won your love, oh, tell me,
Did you see no gleam of light?
He is waiting o'er the river,
On the Sunset Ferry's shore,
Till the pale and silent boatman
Comes to row your spirit o'er.

Children, longing for the sunshine
Of a loving mother's smile,
She has only gone before you,
Tarry yet a little while,
Soon for you the Sunset Gateway
Shall, at day's decline, unclose,
And you'll pass beyond its portals
To enjoy the sweet repose.

Maiden, in your pathway lonely?
Did you miss a pleasant voice?
Do you listen for a footstep
That could make your heart rejoice?
Oh! the path of peace unbending
Is before your loved one's feet:
He will gladly bid you welcome
When you reach the golden street.

When we see our loved ones,
How our bitter tear-drops fall!
And we fain would keep them with us,
Though we hear the angels call,
Yes, we kiss their lips at parting,
While the angels whisper "come!"
And forget in human sorrow,
That they're only GOING HOME!

THE STORY OF A GEOGRAPHY STUDENT.

About thirty years ago, said Judge P——, I stepped into a book store in Cincinnati, in search of some books that I wanted. While there a little ragged boy, not over twelve years of age, came in and inquired for a geography.

"Plenty of them," said the salesman.

"How much do they cost?"

"One dollar, my lad."

The little fellow drew back in dismay, and taking his little hand out of his pocket, he commenced to count some pennies and little silver pieces that he had held until they were all damp with sweat. Several times he counted them, then looking up, said:

"I didn't know they were so much;" he turned to go out, and even opened the door, but closed it again and came back. "I have got only sixty-one cents," said he; "you could not let me have a geography, and wait a little while for the rest of the money?"

How eagerly his bright eyes looked up for the answer; and how he seemed to shrink within his ragged clothes when the man not very kindly told him he could not.

The disappointed little fellow looked up to me with a very poor attempt to smile and left the store. I followed and overtook him.

"And what now?" I asked kindly.

"Try another place, sir."

"Shall I go, too, and see how you succeed?" I asked.

"Oh, yes, if you like," said he in surprise.

Four different stores I entered with him, and each time he was refused.

"Will you try again?" I asked him.

"Yes sir. I shall try them all, or I shouldn't know whether I could get one."

We entered the fifth store, and the little fellow walked up manfully and told the gentleman just what he wanted, and how much money he had.

"You want the book very much?" asked the proprietor.

"Yes sir; very much."

"Why do you want it so very much?"

"To study, sir. I can't go to school, but I study when I can at home. All the boys have got one, and they will get ahead of me. Beside, my father was a sailor, and I want to learn the places where he used to go."

"Does he go to those places now?"

"He is dead," said the boy, softly. Then he added, after a while—"I am going to be a sailor, too."

"Are you, though?" asked the gentleman, raising his eyebrows, curiously.

"Yes sir; if I live."

"Well, my lad, I will tell you what I will do; I will let you have a new geography, and you may pay the remainder of the money when you can, or I will let you have one that is not new for fifty cents."

"Are the leaves all in it, and just like the other, only not new?"

"Yes; just like the new ones."

"It will do just as well, then, and I'll have eleven cents left toward buying some other books. I'm glad they didn't let me have any at the other places."

The bookseller looked up inquiringly, and I told him what I had seen of the little fellow. He was much pleased and when he brought the book along, I saw a nice new pencil and some clean white paper in it.

"A present, my lad, for your perseverance. Always have courage like that, and you will make your mark."

"Thank you, sir; you are very good."

"What is your name?"

"William Harverly, sir."

"Do you want any more books?" I now asked him.

"More than I can ever get," he replied, glancing at the books which filled the shelves.

I gave him a bank note. "It will buy some for you," said I.

Tears of joy came into his eyes. "Can I buy what I want with it?"

"Yes, my lad, anything."

"Then I'll buy one book for mother," said he. "I thank you very much, and some day I hope I can pay you back."

He wanted my name, I gave it to him. Then I left him standing by the counter, so happy that I almost envied him; and many years passed before I saw him again.

Last year I went to Europe on one of the finest steamers that ever plowed the waters of the Atlantic. We had beautiful weather until very near the end of our voyage; then came a most terrific storm that would have sunk all on board, had it not been for the captain. Every spar was laid low, the rudder was almost useless, and a great leak had shown itself, threatening to fill the ship. The crew were all strong, willing men, and the mates were practical seamen of the first class, but after pumping for one whole night and still the water gaining on them, they gave up in despair and prepared to take to the boats, though they might have known that no small boat could ride in such a sea. The captain, who had been below with the charts, now came up; he saw how matters stood, and with a voice which I heard distinctly above the roar of the tempest, he ordered every man back to his post.

It was surprising to see all those men bow before the strong will of their captain and hurry back to the pumps.

The captain then started below to examine the leaks. As he passed me, I asked him if there was any hope. He looked at me, and then at the other passengers, who had crowded up to hear the reply, and said, rebukingly:

"Yes, sir, there is hope as long as one inch of deck remains above water. When I see none of it then I shall abandon the vessel, and not before; nor one of my crew, sir. Everything shall be done to save it, if we fail it will not be from inaction. Bear a hand every one of you at the pumps."

Thrice during the day did we despair; but the captain's dauntless courage, perseverance and powerful will mastered every mind on board, and we went to work again.

"I will land you safely in the dock in Liverpool," said he, "if you will be men."

And he did land us safely, but the vessel sunk moored to the dock. The captain stood on the deck of his sinking ship, receiving the thanks and blessings of the passengers as they passed down the gang-plank. I was the last to leave. As I passed he grasped my hand and said;

"Judge P——, do you recognize me?"

I told him that I was not aware that I had ever seen him until I stepped aboard his ship.

"Do you remember the boy in search of a geography years ago in Cincinnati?"

"Very well, sir; William Haverly."

"I am he," said he. "God bless you."

"And God bless noble Captain Haverly."

TWO CURIOUS NEEDLES.—The king of Prussia recently visited a needle manufactory in his kingdom in order to see what machinery, combined with the human hand, could produce. He was shown a number of superfine needles, thousands of which together did not weigh half an ounce, and marveled how such minute articles could be pierced with an eye. But he was to see that in this respect even something still finer and more perfect could be created. The borer—that is, the workman whose business it is to bore the eyes in these needles—asked for a hair from the monarch's head. It was readily given, and with a smile. He placed it at once under the boring machine, made a hole in it with the greatest care, furnished in with a thread, and then handed the singular needle to the astonished King.

The second curious needle is in the possession of Queen Victoria. It was made at the celebrated needle manufactory at Redditch, and represents the column of Trajan in miniature. This well-known Roman column is adorned with numerous scenes in sculpture, which immortalize Trajan's heroic actions in war. On this diminutive needle, scenes in the life of Queen Victoria are represented in relief, but so finely cut and so small that it requires a magnifying glass to see them. The Victoria needle, moreover, can be opened; it contains a number of needles of smaller size, which are equally adorned with scenes in relief.—*Scientific America.*

HADN'T JINED 'EM YET.—We heard a good thing recently, that every member of the Free and Accepted Masons will be apt to have a good laugh over, and for that we send it out on its travels:

A rather verdant young man, whose features exhibited every symptom of having been slightly tinged with the emerald, lately entered a jewelry store in New York, and gazing earnestly into the showcase, remarked:

"You've got a heap of mighty pretty breast-pins thar, mister. What nought you ax for 'em?"

"What sort of a pin would you like to look at?" inquired the merchant.

"Well, I dunno," said the visitor, pointing to a plain Masonic pin, (the compass and square,) "how much is that yere?"

"Five dollars only, sir" was the reply.—"It's a very fine pin, eighteen carat gold, and—"

"You hevn't got any one with a little gold hand saw laid across it, hev you?" interrupted the would-be purchaser.

"I believe not, sir," said the merchant.

"Wish yer had, it would suit me exactly. I'm just out of my time, and gwine to set up as a carpenter and j'iner, and I thought I'd like some sort of a sign to wear about me, so folks would hev an idea who I was.—What do you ax for that ar pin you've got yer hand on?"

"Seven dollars, sir," said the merchant, producing a compass and square surrounding the letter G.

"Seven dollars eh!" said the youth, "I'll take it—sorry yer didn't hev the hand-saw, though. But I reckon everybody'll understand it. The compass, to measure out the work, and the sqare, to see it's all right after it's done measured; and every darned fool orter know that G allus stand for gimlet."

BE SQUARELY HONEST.—Never try dirty dodges to make money. It will never pay you to lick honey off of thorns. An honest man will not make a dog of himself for the sake of getting a bone. He needs to have a long spoon who would eat out of the same dish with Satan. Never ruin your soul for sake of pelf; it is like drowning yourself in a well to get a drink of water. Take something in hand that may bring you repentance.

"SAY, MR. Julius, is der any place in the Bible whar a cullud pusson is mentioned?" said old Cæsar to his friend. "Well, dere is, an' if you'd been to meet'n Sunday you'd heard the preacher read how Nigger Demus wanted to be born again." "Wh'-wh'-whas he want to be born again for?" "I dunno I spec he tought he might be born a white; man next time, an' das'a good many niggers alibe now jes like old Demus, but dey'll allers be niggers, anyhow."

AT a concert recently, at the conclusion of the song, "There's a good time coming," a farmer got up and exclaimed, "Mister you could not tell us the date, could ye?"

AN afflicted husband was returning from the funeral of his wife when a friend asked him how he was. "Well," said he pathetically, "I think I feel better after that little walk."

A DUTCHMAN'S toast: "Here ish to ter heroes who fit, pled, and fite mit de pattles of Punker Hill, of whom I am one." "Drunk standing."

OUR navy is fast going to ruin. Not

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, April 29, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 12,000 persons.

THE Fifth ward Democracy of Philadelphia have established a clubhouse for colored men, over which a colored man presides. The club had a grand opening the other night, at which the work of making Democratic voters of colored men was carried on with the usual argument—whisky. As to the success of the white apostles the public are not informed, further than that the colored men had a hard job of it in wheeling their white friends home late in the morning.

IT seems to be now conceded that the Income TAX will not be abolished at present. Mr. Sherman in the Senate, and Mr. Schenck in the House, as representatives of the financial views of the Administration, declare that it will be impracticable to dispense with the revenue from Incomes, that this tax must be continued for the present or the same amount be imposed in some other direction equally obnoxious. The indications now are that the tax will be reduced to three per cent., and the exemption fixed at $2,000.

TROUBLE is brewing along the Canada line. British troops are training on the other side, while mysterious Fenian movements on this side keep up a good deal of uneasiness. The difficulty is complicated by the rebellion in the Red River district, the latter being distant from the Colonial Government, and hence an inviting field for disaffected British subjects and Fenian agitators. Gen. Sherman and the Secretary of War have been quietly moving troops towards the frontier, to maintain a rigid neutrality, and their action is endorsed by the President.

THE Legislatures of the different States seem to be gaining an unenviable notoriety for incapacity and dishonesty, and general reform is called for. Even Massachusetts claims to have in her Legislature an unmitigated set of blockheads. The eccentricities of New York and Pennsylvania have already been well ventilated, but California caps the climax by designating her last Legislature as the "mud volcano of 1869–70." On the other hand the Ohio papers of both parties unite in giving due credit to their recent Legislature, as a model body, doing up business promptly and free from outside influences.

IT is said the Senate Committee on Political Disabilities have prepared a general amnesty bill, which the President is understood to favor and which will shortly be reported to the Senate. It excludes from amnesty only three classes, namely: First, those who withdrew themselves from Congress at the beginning of the rebellion to engage in the secession movement; second, those who withdrew from the United States army and navy for the same purpose; and third, those who signed the original ordinance of secession in the various States in 1861. It is the belief that such a bill will pass both Houses without material opposition.

THE trial of McFarland for the killing of Richardson, in New York, which had been continued by reason of Judge Hackett's illness, was resumed on Monday. Thus far the testimony for the defence has gone to the question of insanity, to show that defendant was insane at the time of shooting Richardson, in consequence of a morbid mental condition growing out of domestic difficulties and Richardson's announced purpose to marry McFarland's divorced wife. The promised evidence of a conspiracy by Mr. Richardson and some of his friends to win Mrs. McFarland from her husband, and of adulterous associations between the two, is as yet wholly wanting.

THERE is no indication whatever of a reopening of the Alabama claims question. The subject has not been officially mentioned for several months. It appears that each Government is waiting for the other to advance in the resumption of negotiations, which were suspended by the Senate's rejection of the convention. Neither the United States nor Great Britain intimates a disposition to yield any of the ground heretofore respectively occupied, both parties closely adhering respectively to their former expressed positions. There is nothing to exclude the belief that Great Britain is desirous of an early settlement of the points at issue in order to avoid difficulty, which might possibly arise from them in the future, and to draw the two nations into closer friendship. It is known she heretofore proposed that the only practicable way of an adjustment was by means of a joint commission, with the intermediate aid of an umpire, as in a previous arrangement for the settlement of claims. The subject, however, is scarcely ever mentioned by persons in authority, but when it is, the hope is expressed that some means may be devised to settle the entire subject of claims to the honor of both nations.

A LETTER from Washington states that President Grant has sent a letter to a member of the House of Representatives, which he received from Mrs. Lincoln, who is now sojourning in Europe. The letter states that she is in great pecuniary embarrassment and desires hasty action on the bill now pending before Congress for her relief. The spectacle of the widow of President Lincoln living in Europe, with means insufficient for a respectable support, is one which Europeans, accustomed to pensioning the widows and families of ex sovereigns, can't understand. They know that Lincoln was a great Ruler, idolized by his countrymen, loved of all men, and mourned as a martyr to Liberty. Why his widow should be wandering over Europe, boarding at second-class hotels, and unaided by the Government and people for whose preservation he gave his life, is a mystery to them. Nor is it less mortifying to Americans. Congress should move at once and give Mrs. Lincoln a pension of at least $5,000. Grant that she has been extravagant, imprudent, and in many ways falling short of what might have been wished for in the widow of the lamented Lincoln. Nevertheless she *is* his widow. Lincoln, as Commander-in-chief of our armies, fell in the line of duty by an assassin's bullet. Had Grant, Sherman, or Sheridan thus fallen, leaving a dependent widow, the law would have give a liberal pension, without inquiring as to the personal character of the recipient of the nation's bounty. Why hesitate to apply the same principle to Mrs. Lincoln?

THE Philadelphia *Press* insists on the substantial correctness of the alledged remark of Senator Cameron to Jefferson Davis, on his leaving his seat in the Senate in 1861 to further the Secession Conspiracy. The Rebel ex-chief, in a letter which we gave last week, denied that Senator Cameron had made any remark touching the possibility of Davis' successor being a negro, if Secession were persisted in.—The *Press* says that it is Jeff. Davis' memory—not Gen. Cameron's—which is treacherous, and thus gives the facts.

In 1861, about two weeks before Mr. Davis left Washington to join his fellow traitors in the South, Senator Cameron met Mrs. Davis on Pennsylvania avenue. In reply to her questions as to why he did not "come and see Jeff," the Senator said, "Why does not Jeff ask me?" "Well, *I* ask you to come and breakfast with us to-morrow morning." "At what hour?"—"Nine o'clock." "I will be there."

At the time mentioned Senator Cameron made his appearance, and after breakfast the conversation naturally turned upon the then attitude of the South. Davis was, as usual, outspoken in his secession views, and threatened that if it came to the worst, and blood had to flow, war would be waged in the States *North* of Mason and Dixon's line. As may well be supposed, such words were not pleasing to the Pennsylvania Senator, and he answered in effect that the rebellious section would be brought back into the Union, and that he firmly believed that, if the South persisted in its course, not only would the slaves all be set free, but that *"One day a colored man will occupy your seat, Mr. Davis, in the United States Senate!"*

Davis, in great anger, turned to Senator Cameron and said that the North, not the South, would suffer from the coming war, and that he himself would "lead a party to burn to the ground your property, Mr. Cameron, in Pennsylvania."

Of this incident Mr. Davis appears to be as forgetful as he has been of his oath. When the invasion of Pennsylvania was attempted by the rebel army, one of the generals received orders to destroy, if possible, the property of Simon Cameron and Thaddeus Stevens. They burnt that of the latter, and went on their way to destroy General Cameron's when they turned upon their tracks.

This is a plain, straight story. Cameron fulfilled his prophecy better than Davis did his threat.

IN the U. S. Senate, on Monday, Mr. Stewart, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a very carefully drawn bill to enforce the 15th Constitutional Amendment, the essential provisions of which will be enacted into law. It provides that all citizens of the United States, who are or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, any law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding. Also, that if the laws of any State or Territory shall require any act to be done as a prerequisite to voting, it shall be the duty of the officers of the law in said State or Territory to give equal opportunity to all citizens of the United States to perform such prerequisite; and any such official failing so to do shall forfeit and pay $500 to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered at law, and in case of conviction shall also be fined not less than $500 and imprisoned from one month to one year. The offer of any citizen for whom such prerequisite is required, shall be deemed a performance in law of such act, if such act fails to be carried into execution by reason of the wrongful act or omission of the said officers charged with the duty of receiving or permitting such performance of offer. The same penalties are prescribed against any person who shall hinder or attempt to prevent any citizen from performing such prerequisite. Persons deprived of any office except that of a member of Congress or State Legislature by reason of violation of the foregoing provisions may receive possession through United States courts which are given concurrent jurisdiction in all such cases. The United States District Courts shall have, exclusively of the State courts, cognizances of all crimes and offences against the provisions of this act. All the officers of the United States courts are required, under a penalty of $1,000, to institute and enforce proceedings thereunder, and the President is authorized to employ the land and naval forces of the militia to enforce its execution.

THE New York *World*—Copperhead, of course—in noticing approvingly the projected movement to gather together for decent sepulture the Rebel dead who fell at Gettysburg, Antietam, and South Mountain, goes out of its way to assail the custodians of the National Soldiers' Cemetery at this place, and charges them with "wreaking vengeances on corpses," because they do not admit the Rebel dead into the Cemetery, and give them a resting place along side of "those who died in the defence of the Union." The National Cemetery is a tribute to the nation's dead—intended to honor and commemorate the sublime patriotism and heroism which esteemed no sacrifice not life itself, too precious, that the nation might live. We may pity the Rebel dead, grieve that they fell in so bad a cause, and be content to have their remains protected from violence; but it is impossible to forget the cause for which the one and the other died. And until the nation has ceased to regard Patriotism a virtue and Rebellion a crime, the *World* need not expect equal honors to be paid to the representations of Treason and Loyalty.

THE New York *Herald* predicts the overthrow of the Democratic party of that State in the next State election, and with the loss of New York the rapid disintegration and dissolution of the party throughout the Union.

FRANKLIN.—On Saturday evening last, as two young ladies were driving in a buggy from Upton to the residence of James Westerpoon, a stranger crept up behind and reaching over the buggy caught one of them by the arm. Both ladies jumped from the buggy, running in opposite directions. The villain overtook one and attempted to commit a rape, but the lady's screams brought assistance in time to prevent a consummation of the outrage. A young man, named Samuel Rohrer, was arrested next day and committed to answer the charge.

YORK.—A new disease, resembling in its general symptoms the whooping-cough, is raging in upper York county. A violent cough is followed by the expectoration of a greenish phlegm. When the expectoration is not copious inflammation of the lungs ensues, and great care and the best medical skill is necessary, or death speedily follows.

GENERAL NEWS.

CHIEF Justice Chase will soon make a trip to Europe.

THE members of the Legislature of Ohio are on a visit to Washington this week.

ON Saturday the remains of Hon. Anson Burlingame were deposited in their final resting place, at Mount Auburn, Mass.

FEMALE Suffrage has been defeated in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, by a vote of 135 to 68.

CHOLERA has been raging fearfully in Zanzibar. In six weeks there were about 15,000 deaths.

HON. John Covode declines to be a candidate for re-nomination as a Congressional candidate.

THE Massachusetts Legislature has agreed to a resolution looking to reading and writing qualification for vote.

AT Virginia City, Nevada, the Democrats will make no nomination for Mayor, but support an independent colored candidate.

MUCH damage has been done in Illinois and Iowa by a great freshet in the Mississippi.

THE Fenian Congress has adjourned after having, as is believed, determined on a war policy.

WENDELL Bollman, Esq., has resigned the Presidency of the Western Maryland Railroad Company.

MARYLAND exchanges generally report the prospect of good grain and fruit crops as very promising.

THE official return of the Connecticut election shows that 87,415 votes were cast, and gives Governor English 814 majority. The total vote fell off about 10,000.

JUDGE Fisher, of the District of Columbia, having resigned his seat on the bench to accept the position of District Attorney, the President has nominated Judge Humphreys, of Alabama, as Fisher's successor.

PRESIDENT GRANT, it is rumored, is negotiating for the purchase of a farm in Prince George's county, Maryland, near the District of Columbia line, which he contemplates using as a summer residence.

FOUR boys, near Sparta, Illinois, on Thursday last, pounded a schoolmate, named Ferguson, so badly that he died on Friday. The young murderers are about ten years old.

MRS. EMMA WILLARD, founder of the well known Troy Seminary for the education of young ladies, died at Troy, New York, a few days ago, aged eighty-four years. She was a sister of Mrs. Lincoln Phelps of Baltimore.

BLOSSOM ROCK, the chief obstruction in San Francisco harbor, was blown up on Saturday afternoon. Twenty-three tons of powder were used, and the explosion lifted a huge mass of stone and water to the height of about one hundred feet.

GOV. Alcorn has sent a message to the Mississippi Legislature recommending separate schools for white and colored children. He desires the establishment of a normal school for the education of colored teachers.

GEORGE COLEMAN, a convict in the Lancaster county prison, died a short time since. He stated to a fellow prisoner that he committed and helped to commit, during his life, five murders and numerous robberies, and that he was only twenty nine years of age and had been in jail thirty-seven times.

VERY rich, vast and valuable deposits of Iron Ore have recently been discovered in Bedford county, Pa. Gen. Geo. B. McClellan and a number of leading iron manufacturers are now on a visit of examination.—The location of extensive iron manufactories is in contemplation in the vicinity.

NAPOLEON's Ministers have issued an appeal to the people of France to vote in favor of the Plebiscite. They state that their "object is to assure France a tranquil future, to the end that on the throne, as in the humblest dwelling, the son may succeed the father in peace and quiet.

GEN. ROSECRANS, with others, is at Washington trying to put through a project for the annexation of Mexico to the United States, and endeavoring to bring in that territory under a protectorate form of government. They say it is absolutely necessary in order to insure protection to American citizens residing there, and prevent Mexico from falling into the hands of foreign powers. The project is looked upon with favor by a number of prominent men now at the Capitol.

TARIFF BILL.—Not a few members of Congress think that the tariff bill now pending is in danger of defeat. Friends of the Pennsylvania iron interests, while assenting to the reduction by the Committee of Ways and Means of the duty on that article, will vote against the bill should the House concur in the further reduction made by the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. They say that pig iron at five dollars only a ton would cause nearly all the furnaces in Pennsylvania to close, but that seven dollars would afford protection.

THERE is a lady in Minnesota who needs looking after by the Woman Suffrage Apostles. She recently wrote a communication to the St. Paul *Press* emphatically opposing the extension of suffrage to women, and wrought up to a pitch of poetical frenzy, thus broke out into verse:

> The "vote" that all are praising
> Is not the vote for me;
> Its claims are so amazing,
> I'd rather far be free.
> But there's a vote in yonder crib,
> A baby vote, clear, shrill, and glib,
> That vote is worth the raising.
> And that's the vote for me!
> Oh! that's the vote for me!

THE new postage stamps are a great improvement on any that we have had before. They are of the denomination of one, two, three, six, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty-four, thirty, and ninety cents: and they bear respectively the heads of FRANKLIN, JACKSON, WASHINGTON, LINCOLN, JEFFERSON, CLAY, WEBSTER, and PERRY. Each of the heads is engraved in profile after a portrait made by some well-known sculpture. The portraits are good, and the artistic variety of the stamps does credit to the artist who designed them.

LEAVING THE DEMOCRACY.—In Kentucky as well as in Maryland, the "Conservatives" are fast leaving the Democratic party, and uniting themselves with the Republicans. The Frankfort (Ky.) *Commonwealth* of Saturday last says:

> Prominent Conservatives of this vicinity have recently abandoned the Democratic party, with its corrupt management, its wasting of the public funds, its increase of the public debt and its proposal to increase the taxes. There is no reason why every Conservative shouldn't leave a party that proposes to fight over "dead issues" and unite with the Republican party in its youth and vigor.

INTERESTING TO OFFICE-SEEKERS.—It will be remembered that a bill was introduced in the Senate, during the early part of the session, designed to protect Congressmen from the importunities of office-seekers, and which provided, in substance, that Congressmen should have little or nothing to do with the distribution of official patronage in their respective districts or elsewhere, and that such matters should be left almost exclusively to the heads of the different branches of the Government. This bill came up in the Senate last week, and, without even exciting any debate, was indefinitely postponed. The storm of denunciation against Congressmen which the passage of a bill of this character would arouse among their constituents may easily be imagined. Under the present organization of our political system, it may be put down as an established fact that reform in this matter is among the impossibilities; and, though annoying and great are the evils of the present system of distributing offices, it is difficult to suggest any practicable plan of avoiding them either to those who give or those who receive office.

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT RICHMOND!

ACCIDENT AT THE STATE CAPITOL.

FLOOR OF THE COURT ROOM GIVES WAY.

SIXTY-SIX LIVES LOST.

RICHMOND, April 27.—About 11 o'clock this morning the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia was crowded with eminent citizens, who were drawn there by curiosity to hear the result of the late hearing of the question of the Mayoralty of Richmond.

Among the many prominent persons present were ex Gov. Wells, ex Congressman Nelson, Judge John A. Meredith, Patrick Henry Aylett, L. H. Chandler, and others.

At 11 o'clock the gallery of the court room, which was crowded, fell in and the floor followed, and descended 30 feet to the floor below, which was the floor of the House of Delegates of Virginia, on which some few members of a caucus were waiting around. There was a general crash of all the timbers, and the falling of the inside wall, resulting in the death of about sixty persons and the injuring of over one hundred others, many of them seriously.

Among the killed are Captain Charters, Chief of the Fire Department, Dr. Brock of the Richmond Enquirer, P. H. Aylett an eminent member of the bar, N. P. Howard lawyer, Gen. Wilcox of the Rebel army, several members of the Legislature, prominent merchants, &c. Among the seriously injured are ex Gov. Wells, Mayors Ellyson and Calhoun, Judge Meredith, Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, formerly speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives (leg amputated,) Gov. Corse of the Rebel army, and over 100 others, many of them occupying high social and business relations. The disaster is one of the most appalling which has occurred in Richmond since the burning of the Theatre, in 1811, when the Governor of the State and some eighty to one hundred others, including many men of prominence and ladies of high social position, lost their lives. The City is filled with mourners.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN BALTIMORE.

A WOMAN CUTS THE THROATS OF HER MOTHER AND FOUR CHILDREN.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The entire city was greatly excited to-night by the report that five horrible murders had been perpetrated by a mother who had cut the throats of four of her children and her own mother. The report proved true, the facts being as follows: About four o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Catherine Marsh, who with her four children lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer, at No. 99 Canal street, a few squares from Bellair Market, committed the terrible butcheries, first killing her children, and then assaulting her mother, Mrs. Dwyer. The mother of Mrs. Marsh states that about 4 P. M., herself and daughter, Catharine Marsh, and three children of Catharine, being the only persons in the house at the time, Catharine asked her if she had ten cents, and on her answering "No," Catharine said she had ten cents, and put on her bonnet and left the house. She went a few doors and borrowed a butcher-knife, and thence proceeded to District School, No. 13, and calling out her son James, aged 8 years cut his throat from ear to ear, nearly severing the head from his body. A little boy named Burnett came out of the school-room with James and witnessed the murder. Catharine then rushed at the boy Burnett, but he escaped her. Thence she returned home, and went into the back yard, where another son, William, aged seven years, was swinging, his little sister, Mary Jane, aged four years, being at play near by. She seized William, cut his throat, causing instant death, and then the daughter, nearly cutting off her head. Then she went in the house, and cut the throat of her youngest child, George, aged about two years and five months, the head being almost severed from the body. She next assaulted her mother, aged about fifty-four years, a very feeble woman, cutting her throat so severely that she cannot survive.

Mrs. Marsh, the murderess, is aged about 27 years, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and has been in the United States about ten years. She was married some nine years ago in this city to Wm. Marsh, a barber, who left her about eighteen months since to find employment elsewhere, and is now said to live in New York city. The reputation and character of Mrs. Marsh is said to have been very good, and she was undoubtedly temporarily insane when committing the murders. The faces of the murdered children, as they lay side by side to-night, are as placid and calm as if they were composed in sweet sleep. They are dressed neatly in the same clothes they wore when killed. Mrs. Marsh has continued unconscious of the terrible crime—seems to think that she is at a hospital by reason of illness—and frequently expresses a desire to see her children, especially the "baby," of which she often speaks.

Since her incarceration she has slept but little, taken scarcely any nourishment, and seems totally unconscious of what she has done. She continues to talk wildly about her children and constantly asks to see them, wondering why it is they are kept from her. She complains of pressure on the brain and fancies all the time her head is about falling off. Her aged father paid her a visit, but she did not recognize him. Her children seems to absorb her entire mind in its frenzied condition.

She is fairly clad, has been handsome, is now quite good looking and is free from any bad expression of countenance. No one seeing her would for a moment suppose she could premeditate and deliberately perpetrate so shocking, so unnatural a series of murders. But few persons are admitted to her cell in the jail. She expresses no desire to see any one aside from her children who she imagines are still alive.

A MORMON MEMORIAL.—The Mormons have presented a curious memorial to Congress against the proposed legislation on polygamy. They assert that they have reclaimed the desert waste, cultivated it, subdued the Indians, made roads, built cities, towns and settlements, established government, encouraged education, and founded a new State. Then they declare: "We, the people who have done this, are believers in the principles of plural marriage or polygamy, not simply as an elevating social relationship and preventive of many terrible evils which afflict our race, but as a principle revealed by God, underlying our every hope of eternal salvation and happiness in heaven." The memorial concludes by appealing to Congress in the name of humanity to send a commission of inquiry to the Territory before legislating.

THE RICE DIVORCE SUIT for fraud in age, is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using Magnolia Balm upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This Balm gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use Lyon's Kathairon upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

April 15–1m

H. B. WOODS, at the corner of York Street and the Diamond, is really selling off his entire stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, &c., at very low prices. He intends to quit business and offers many bargains. The rush for cheap goods, Hats and Shoes, has certainly been to Woods' Store, since he commenced selling off. April 8–4t.

HARRY.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT—THE DEMOCRACY OF THE SIXTH WARD MEET IN THE BACK ROOM OF "HARP UV ERIN S'LOON" TO CONSIDER WHAT TO DO IN THE MATTER OF THE NEGRO VOTE—THEY COME TO A DECISION.

HARP UV ERIN S'LOON, }
6th Ward, Noo York, April 2, 1870. }

The Proclamation uv the President announcin the ratification uv the Fifteenth Amendment perdooced a profound sensashen in this ward.

It wuz told to our people by a reporter uv a daily paper at 11 o'clock this mornin, and it got pretty well around among us by 3 this afternoon, which was tollably rapid, considerin that intelligence in this ward hez to be conveyed orally. In the afternoon it was resolved that a meetin be held in the evenin to consult ez to what ackshen the Dimocracy shood take in the matter, which was akkordingly so done. I hed the back lit up, the barrels moved into a safe place under the strongest kind uv locks, and the bar closed and draped in mournin in token uv the hoomiliashen which I felt hed fallen onto the people in consekence uv this outrage. I hung crape onto the door; I put crape around the portraits uv Jakon, Chief Justis Chase, Bookannon and Fernandy Wood, and likewise around the bottles and over the red headed barrel, which gave the establishment a highly funereal and mournful look which wuz entirely satisfactory.

In the evenin the Dimocracy assembled, and a more enraged gatherin I never saw. They wuzn't jist clear ez to wat the President hed done; indeed the most uv em wuz layin under the impreshun that the enfranchisement uv the nigger wuz the work uv the Democratic Legislacher at Albany, and ther wuz indiciashens uv a determinashen to go thro some of the houses uv the Dimocratic members in this city, but I stopt em by tellin em the strate uv it.

I assoomed the chair, uv course, and hed, in addishen, to do the dooties uv Sekretary, both the only one then in the meetin who cood write.

Teddy McGinnis remarked that he felt a hoomiliashen wich wuz actoosly beyond expreshen. The dirty nagur wuz now his ekal. The only difrence between em hed bin removed by this infamous law. Does any one spose that he'd consent to vote all day beside niggers? Niver! He called upon the Dimocracy to jine him in a croosade agin em. "Follow me," sed Teddy, "and in Noo Yorrick, at least, we wou't be bothered with nagur suffrage begorra."

Pat McClaughlin held similar views.—Sooner than vote beside nagurs he'd reliniquish the bizniss uv voting altogether, and go to sawin wood. Repeetin is a good enuff biznis, and the small contract wich he hed ez a reward therfor was bether, but he coodn't stand nagurs, nor woodent. His voice wuz for killin uv em.

The others made similar speeches, when Sandy McGuire offered a resoloosheen that the offerin uv a vote by a nagur be considered ez a declarashen uv war agin the Democracy of Noo York, and that they then be immegitly exterminated. Sandy wuz for no half way measures. He remembered the glorious Jooly days in 1863, when the Democracy of Noo York assertid itself.—He had assisted in destroyin the nagur orphan asylum; with this good rite hand he hed beat out the brains uv two nagurs, to say nothin uv the women and children wich he didn't consider worth countin. He longed to get at em agin.

The meeting bein all so yoonanimous in their feelin I wrote the follerin resolooshens:

Resolved, That the Dimocrisy uv Noo York, considerin and believin the nigger to be a beast, a burlesk on hoomanity and incapable uv dischargin any uv the dooties uv citizenship, do hereby protest agin his bein give the ballot on a ekality with white men.

Resolved, That the Dimocrisy uv Noo York, ruther than submit to this degredashen, pledges itself to the exterminashen uv the accusid race.

The resolooshens wuz adoptid without a dissentin voice, and the enthoosiastic McGuire, bandishin his shillala, rushed out and attackt a couple uv niggers wich wuz passin, and knockin em down, stamped onto em vigorously with his boots, exclaimin the while "Want to vote, do yez!"

The meetin wuz about to break up, when Tim O'Grady, a man uv Fernanda Wood's, come rushin in. He hed heard uv the meetin, and come immejitly to see about it. I told him in a breath wat had bin done.—"Thunder!" he remarkt to me in a whisper, "this won't do. Yoo eggrejis old ass, the niggers hev votes, and will vote now in spite uv us. We mus git em, for without em, with all the rebels disfranchised, wat kin we do in the Southern States? Call the meetin to order agin."

I didn't like the tone uv his alloosion to me, but I called the meetin to order onct more.

O'Grady remarked to em that there hed bin a misunderstandin. He felt ashoored that the Dimocrisy uv Noo York, alluz the friends uv the oppressed and downtrodden wood now genrously extend a helpin hand to our colored brethren jist elevated to full citizenship. The Dimocrisy hed not assisted in their elevashen, but they hed no feelin egin our brethren uv color. When our colored brethren come to analyze the matter they wood love the Dimocrisy the more for not doin uv it. He wood move the substitooshen uv the follerin resoloosheen for the one wich hed bin unadvisedly passed:

Resolved, That the Democrisy uv Noo York bail with a feelin uv pleasure wich we hev no words to express, the elevashen uv our colored fellow-citizens to full citizenship, and that we pledge ourselves to protect em in the enjoyment uv their newly-found rites.

The meeting didn't want to pass it. The feelin egin em wuz too deep sot to be rooted out in a minit, but O'Grady wuz determined. O wat a minit wuz that! Wuz the niggers to be killed by us, or wuz they to be taken to our buzooms? Ther fate hung trembiin in the balance? Finally it wuz put to vote and the niggers wuz safe. By one majority the resolushen wuz passed.

At that minit a groan wuz heard outside.

"What is that?" asked O'Grady.

"Some nagurs I jist now bate!" remarks McGuire.

"Beatin niggers!" sed O'Grady, "Good Lord, bring 'em in."

And he rushed out and brought in the two unfortunates. They were badly banged up about the face, and breast, and stumick, and legs, but O'Grady wuz ekal to the emegency. He washed their wounds and revived em with whisky and bound up ther sores and finally sot em on ther feet.

"McGuire!" sed he when he hed the work finished, "McGuire embrace em."

McGuire hed his shillala in his hand.

Never did I see a man so torn with contending emoshens. Nateral instinks impelled him to drop that shillala on their heds ez usual, but politikle considerashens restrened him. Twixt under O'Grady's eye he lowered it, until at last he dropt it and fell sobbin with emoshen onto their buzums.

I took the crape off the door, bottles and picters, and immejitly illoominated in honor uv the event, and the next mornin I put up a placard at my door, "No distinkshen atshibar on accoums uv color. Ekal rites!"

The ward committee is takin prompt and vigerous ackshen to secoor this vote. They hev adoptid the same means they yoose to control ther other vote. They hev already startid ten s'loons, run by colored men, to wich they give all the profits, and are arrangin for ten more. There will be a nigger or two put onto the peleco to wunst. The force will be increased cauff to make room for these new ones, ez we daren't discharge any uv the Irish. I'm goin for em also.—Those wich I kin git to drink my likker will vote my tikket. Is will fetch em sure.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Which was Postmaster.)

FOR THE LIGHTNING ROD.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—This instrument is used to protect buildings from the effects of the electric fluid, by drawing the electricity from the cloud, or by attracting and conducting the lightning into the earth. It will do this when in good order, and when out of order, as so many I see are, it will only endanger the building it was designed to protect. Lightning rods are frequently made fast to buildings by some half dozen or more of iron staples, minus the glass tubes. Where this is the case they materially increase, but not diminish, the danger. Each staple is as good a conductor as the rod itself, and these may prove so many conductors to convey the fluid into the house. Then, too frequently they are laid upon the roof, or if not they touch it in many places. Whenever this is the case, an oxide is formed, which is also a good conductor, and by which the fluid may pass into the building. A conductor should be made fast to a building by passing through wooden cleets—the passage through the wood being lined with glass. Glass being a non-conductor, it would effectually prevent the danger of the fluid's passing by any other than the right conductor. The danger is greatly increased by a rod, unless in good order. Once each year, about this time, is not too often to examine them, to clean the points, to remove any oxide that may have been found at the fastings, and to see that no part of the rod touch the building. Look to your conductors, reader, if you have any—a day's work may save your buildings; to neglect it is to endanger them. Better to remove the Rod than not to keep it in order.

G.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PA., }
April 25th, 1870. }

EDITORS STAR AND SENTINEL:—Your paper must have a large circulation, for wherever I go I see it—in hotels, stores, with farmers, and mechanics, &c. Since I last wrote you from this place I have travelled the county over, as well as others, trying my hand in first one thing, then another, and here I am back again in the beautiful village of New Oxford, stopping at Lieut. James Hersh's hotel—none better, if as good, in all Adams, York or Cumberland county. I would advise all my fellow travellers to try the good old Washington House for comfort and good living.

The busy season for the farmer is at hand; the matter of fencing is going on, also the preparation of the soil for seeding, and the farmers are going it with a will. No man is ever successful in its completest sense, who does not enjoy what he is doing. My old friends Sam and George must have been born in a good sign, for contentment and hope have made them happy men. The village of New Oxford, in the centre of a rich and fertile agricultural district, settled by industrious and intelligent men, possesses all that is necessary. As the Spring opened, preparations for building, &c. are noticed in various parts of the village. Such a state of affairs must be gratifying to every one who takes an interest in the growth and prosperity of the village. I wish that I could say as much for other villages of which I have visited—some, however, have taken the hint, and are moving.

While in the western part of the county, I noticed the opening of new ore banks, and the best of all, if successful, is the opening of a Coal bank. Various tracts of land have recently been leased, with a view of digging for coal. Near Eppleman's Mill, on Opossum creek, on the farm of J. W. Collins, half a mile from Bendersville, coal was discovered in a mill race, and it is said that when the race was dug, about 75 years ago, some coal was found. Now it is being opened, and fine specimens of coal are the result, which have been tried and prove to be a number one coal, for furnace or engine use. I have visited the Broad Top coal regions and others, and consider this as good, only that the veins are small, but increasing as they dig deeper.

Adams county has an abundance of the very best iron ore, and if coal should also be found in abundance, it will add much to her prosperity and wealth. Real estate is becoming more valuable, and the population and business must increase. Look out for the agitation of the Bendersville Railroad—it must be built, and the town improve, as it is improving slowly. There are wealth and enterprise enough to build up a snug town.

I understand that a three inch vein of soft or bituminous coal has been lately discovered, about two miles from Abbottstown, near the Pigeon Hills. I was shown a specimen. It appeared rusty, yet has all the appearance of coal.

Sundays of late have always been stormy, with strong winds, accompanied by constant rain. A few Sundays ago it was so furious that few people ventured out of doors. Yesterday we had one of the finest days of the season.

The good people of the beautiful and thriving village of Littlestown informed me the other day that they intend extending their road to the State line, there to connect with the Frederick and Penna. Line Railroad. Their Engineer and Directors were over the road a few days ago, preparatory to starting the work. It is to be commenced and completed in less than six months, ready for the locomotive. Success to them.

TRAVELLER.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

SCENE A FEW MILES FROM YORK SPRINGS.—[MR. L. to his son John—time seven o'clock in the morning.]

MR. L.—"John, go and hitch up Nell to the falling top buggy, and do it quick."

JOHN—"Where are you going, father?—You know we ought to plant corn to-day."

FATHER—"Why, John, didn't you hear of the Mammoth Stock of Goods at HARTMAN & SADDLER'S? I am bound to go today; for they are selling so cheap that the Store is literally crowded with customers."

MRS. L.—"What are you doing with that one horse and buggy? Go and hitch two horses to the Spring Wagon. You know I have not bought much since the war, and now I am going to buy. I want fine dresses for Kate, and Sallie, and Jane, and Ellen, and myself, and good suits for the old man and four boys. We also want Hats and Shoes, and Millinery Goods; for you know we can get anything at Hartman & Sadler's Store we want. The people say there never was such a stock of Goods brought to the town. I am also going to buy my Groceries there. I will quit the Market man, as I find I can do better at their Store."

MR. L.—"Yes, John, you had better hitch to the Spring Wagon; for I may as well get my Nails, Paint, Oil, and all my building material, for I find I can do better there than at either Gettysburg or Carlisle."

EXIT JOHN, MUTTERING.—"Hartman & Sadler's a bother to me; and if it was not for getting that nice suit of clothes at their Store, I would get *mad*."

☞ WARNER & Co. are producing a sensation in the diamond by their large display of Furniture, and the low prices at which they are selling. Now is the time to buy. 1t

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore hocks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile Soap, or soapy. For sale by J. W. Gross, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 10-tf

☞ Hamlin's celebrated *Wizard Oil*, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler Druggist, Gettysburg. tf

Special Notices.

LIFE IS THE GIFT OF GOD.

When we are sick this life is obscured, under a cloud, oppressed with humors. Experience has taught us certain means, which never fail for their removal. The child receives with his life the seeds of his death. It may take one, or one hundred years, before the seeds bear their sad fruit, but just as sure as the seeds of death ripen, life ceases. Purging is the grand safeguard, because then is what fosters the seeds of death are taken away, expelled from the body.

GOVERN YOURSELVES BY EXPERIENCE.

My child, aged five years, had scarlet fever, and for five days had constant fever. By order of the doctor I gave her syrup of rhubarb; she took nearly a pint, but her bowels continued closed. On the fifth day the doctor said her bowels must be opened or she would be lost. I proposed Brandreth's Pills; to this he would not consent—saying she was too weak. I consulted with my husband, and we concluded to give her three pills. In about four hours they operated, filling half full a common chamber. After that operation she fever left her, and she rapidly recovered.—Reference, 206 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn.

April 1, 1870–1m

"TO OWNERS of HORSES & CATTLE."

TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS ARE warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-Bound, Colds, &c., in Horses, and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black-Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These "Powders" were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and since his death the demand has been so great that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and ordinary organs, and increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Col. Philo F. Bush, of the "Jerome Park Race Course," Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they were composed, since which time he is never without them. He has over twenty running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Price, 25 cents per Box. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

April 1, 1870—1m

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself; and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 24, 1869.—6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks,

...w Advertisements.

OFFICE OF

...SK & HATCH,

...S AND DEALERS IN GOV-
...RNMENT SECURITIES,

...NAU STREET, NEW YORK.

February 16th, 1870.

...rkable success which attended our nego
...he Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC, RAIL-
...AY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
...d the popularity and credit which these
...maintained in the markets, both in this
...Europe, have shown that the First Mort-
...of wisely located and honorably-managed
...e promptly recognized and readily taken
...suitable, safe, and advantageous form of
...yielding a more liberal income than gas
...derived from Government Bonds, and
...take their place.
...ns, in the selection and negotiation of
...Road Loans, we are meeting a great
...and rendering a valuable service—both
...e of Capital and to those great National
...rial improvement whose intrinsic merit
...cial character entitles them to the use of
...the confidence of investors—we now of-
...el confidence and satisfaction the

...ST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
...and Ohio Railroad Company.

...ale and Ohio Railroad, connecting t
...and the magnificent harbors of the
...ay with the Ohio River at a point of re-
...ion, and thus, with the entire Railroad
...ter transportation of the great West
...t, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST
...TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demand-
...commodation of the immense and rapi-
...nsportation between the Atlantic sea-
...rope on the one hand, and the great
...ions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys

...ETANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW
...ON THE WEST TO THE SEA magnifies
...national consequence, and insures to it
...through traffic from the day of its
...while, in the development of the exten-
...ral and mineral resources of Virginia
...rginia, it possesses, along its own line
...of a large and profitable local business.
...reat interests, both general and local
...d the completion of the CHESAPEAKE
...ILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the
...re of its success and value, and REN-
...K MOST IMPORTANT AND SUBSTAN
...OAD ENTERPRISE NOW IN PRO-
...THIS COUNTRY.

...rity as an East and West route, and the
...immense and profitable trade awaiting
...n, have drawn to it the attention and
...of prominent Capitalist and Railroad
...City of sound judgment and known in-
...connection with it, together with that
...tizens and business men of Virginia and
...INSURES AN ENERGETIC, HONOR-
...SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.
...completed and in operation from Rich-
...elebrated White Sulphur Springs of
...27 miles, and there remain but 200
...rtially constructed) to be completed, to
...proposed terminus on the Ohio River
...e mouth of the Big Sandy river, 150
...Incinnati, and 350 miles below Pitts-

...w projected or in progress through Ohio
...y to this point, which will connect the
...E AND OHIO WITH THE ENTIRE
...YSTEMS OF THE WEST AND SOUTH-
...WITH THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.
...franchises and superior Advantages
...CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD Com-
...e richest and most powerful and trust-
...tions of the country; AND THERE-
...RESENT VALUE, IN COMPLETED
...RK DONE, EQUAL TO THE ENTIRE
...THE MORTGAGE.

...the Loan have been arranged with
...e to the wants of all classes of invest-
...e the various features of convenience,
...rection against loss or fraud.
...in denominations of

...00, $500, and $100.

...ed as Coupon Bonds, payable to
...y be held in that form; or
...y be registered in the name of the
...coupons remaining payable to bearer
...principal being then transferable only
...the Company, unless reassigned to

...may be detailed and cancelled, the
...rnment Registered Bond, transfer-
...e books of the Company, and the in-
...ble only to the registered owner of

...ssue will be known respectively as
...N BONDS PAYABLE TO BEARER."
...ERED BONDS WITH COUPONS AT-

...ERED BONDS WITH COUPONS DE-
...d should be so designated by Corre-
...pecifying the class of Bonds desired.
...IRTY YEARS to run from January
...terest at six per cent. per annum
...1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAY-
...THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
...e payable in MAY and NOVEMBER, that
...place of that of the earlier issues of
...and mit the convenience of our friends
...d Central and Western Pacific Bonds,
...ryable in JANUARY and JULY, and the
...making additional investments, to
...rust receivable at different seasons of

...ecured by a mortgage upon the entire
...on Richmond to the Ohio River, with
...and all other property and appurte-
...thereunto.
...nd of $150,000 per annum is provided
...ion of the Bonds, to take effect one year
...tion of the Road.
...is for $16,000,000, of which $2,000,
...rved and held in trust for the redemp-
...ing Bonds of the Virginia Central
...ny, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE

...ling $13,000,000, a sufficient amount
...complete the road to the Ohio river
...rove the portion now in operation,
...equip the whole for a large and active

...ates is 90 and accrued interest,
...ply secured, so carefully guarded, and
...fter to command a prominent place
...rite securities in the markets, both
...and Europe, will be at once appreci-
...absorbed.
...respectfully,

...ISK & HATCH,
BANKERS.

...ve issued pamphlets containing full
...istical details, maps, etc., which will
...on application.
...and sell Government Bonds, and re-
...rafts on Banks, Bankers, Corporations,
...ect to check at sight, and allow inter-
...ance. [Nov. 4, 1870—6mos

The Star And Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, April 29, 1870.

VISITATION.—Hon. WILLIS WEIGHTMAN, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, made a brief visit to Gettysburg this week, visiting the Alms House and County Prison. He left on Wednesday.

LAND-SALES.—The reader's attention is directed to the advertisement of R. G. McCreary, Esq., Attorney for the owners, offering for sale valuable farms, lands, and building lots between Gettysburg and the Springs Hotel.

NO PREACHING.—Rev. Mr. Deatrich requests us to say that there will be no preaching at St. Mark's (Reformed) church, next Sunday, as he will be absent attending the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of Zion's Church, at Chambersburg, Pa.

DEATH.—Mrs. Anthony, wife of Rev. J. B. Anthony, pastor of the Lutheran Church at York Springs, died suddenly last week. She had not been in good health for some years, and had removed to York Springs but a few days before her death. Rev. Dr. Brown preached the funeral discourse.

ENCAMPMENT I. O. O. F.—The officers of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania are on a tour of instruction through this jurisdiction, and will meet the members of Union and Lincoln Encampments, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, May 7, 1870, at eight o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Hall. All who are members of the Patriarchal Order are invited to be present on that occasion.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—On last Monday evening, Rev. Dr. Brown, of Gettysburg, delivered a very eloquent and able address to the citizens of this place, on the subject of Temperance, in St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The doctor spoke at great length on the evils of intemperance and the methods best adapted to stop its onward progress, during which he had the undivided attention of the large audience in attendance.—*Littlestown Press.*

ELECTION.—On the 19th inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road Company:

President—Joseph Smyser.
Treasurer—J. Carl.
Managers—Samuel S. Horah, H. Nes, Charles Spangler, George Swope, Wm. D. Himes, J. H. McClellan.

A dividend of $2 per share of stock has been declared, payable on the 10th of May.

PAPER PETTICOATS.—According to the *Paper Trade Reporter* the paper collar is to be followed by "the production of petticoats, which are either printed in imitation of fashionable skirts of the day, or stamped out with open work of such beauty and delicacy as no amount of labor with scissors and needle could imitate." And that, too, at the trifling expense of fifteen cents apiece; so that men with doll wives can get their angels a spring outfit for about one dollar.

SPRING'S HOTEL.—The Gettysburg Springs Hotel will open for boarders and guests on the 1st of May, under the superintendence of Mr. Hoppes, who with his excellent lady has had large experience in the management of first-class hotels and boarding-houses. Material improvements will be made on the grounds, in the creation of billiard rooms, bowling alleys, baths, &c. The charges will be $3 per day, and $15 per week. We understand that Mr. Hoppes has already received a number of applications for rooms.

We understand also that the bottling and shipment of the Katalysine Water have been resumed.

I. O. O. F.—Last Tuesday was generally observed throughout the U. States by Odd Fellows as a day of thanksgiving, &c., in accordance with the recommendation of the Grand Lodge of the United States. The members of Gettys Lodge, in this place, met in their Hall on Tuesday night, and were addressed by Rev. W. H. R. Deatrich, on the history, progress and aims of the Order. D. A. Buehler, R. D. Armor, H. J. Stahle, —— Hemperly, N. Weaver, and H. B. Woods also responded to calls, with personal reminiscencies and general remarks.

COURT DOINGS.—The jury in the Mountjoy County case rendered a special verdict under instructions of the Court, finding for the defendants (the members of the old School Board,) on the 1st, 2d and 5th issues, and for the plaintiffs (the new Board) on the 3d, 4th and 6th issues. The 1st issue involved the payment of $276.46 to Alfred Herman and $300 to George Sherman drafted men, which the jury held to be proper payments. The 2d issue involved the payment of $269.47 paid on a Note given for money borrowed to put in volunteers which the jury also held to be a proper payment. The 5th issue involved $4.22 per centage allowed the Treasurer of above payments.

Under the 3d and 4th issues the jury disallowed $288.22 expenses of the Committee in putting in volunteers, the Court holding that the Board could pay nothing beyond the $300 bounty to volunteers. The 6th issue involved $10 alleged counterfiet money, for which the Treasurer claimed credit.

Plaintiffs moved for a rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered against defendants for Costs—to be argued May 24.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Com. vs. Samuel H. Eicholtz.—Forgery. Bill ignored by Grand Jury and prosecutor, H. W. Byers, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Martin C. Overholtzer.—Forgery. Bill ignored and prosecutor, John Nunnemaker, to pay costs.

James Reever vs. Mountjoy School District.—Assessment of damages for schoolhouse site. After hearing the case, the Court fixed the amount of damages at $55.

Com. vs. Wm. F. Swingler.—Larceny of a coat, the property of Francis Cunningham. Verdict guilty. Sentence, one year to the Eastern Penitentiary.

Com. vs. Samuel Irwin.—Assault and Battery, on oath of Martin Klunk. Verdict not guilty, and County to pay costs.

Com. vs. Daniel McGee and Wm. Thompson. Larceny of chickens the property of Lydia Manl. Verdict not guilty.

Com. vs. John Wilson. Larceny of a ham, the property of J. W. Cress. Verdict guilty. Sentence, four months to County Jail.

Com. vs. Francis J. Wilson. Selling Liquor on Sunday. Verdict not guilty, and Joseph Herr, prosecutor, to pay costs.

All the applications for Tavern, Store and Restaurant Licenses were granted except two—George W. Rex, of Idaville, and Conrad Wagoner, of Mountjoy town-ship. In the first case objection was made to the bond filed, and in the latter a remonstrance was filed. Both applications were continued to May 24 for hearing and determination.

In the matter of the inquisition held on Elizabeth Dillon, the jury found her to be a person of unsound mind.

NEW GOODS.—Messrs. D. KITZMILLER & BRO., York street, opposite the Gettysburg National Bank, have received from the cities a new supply of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., for ladies, gentlemen and boys, of the latest styles, and of best materials. Custom-work also made to order promptly by the best of workmen. Prices largely reduced, and all goods offered unusually low. 1t

☞ MRS. ZIEGLER continues the Dress making, at her residence in East Middle street, aside of the M. E. Church. She is prepared to furnish all the latest patterns for ladies and children's clothing at reasonable rates. April 22-3t.

CONSECRATION.—The Celebration of the colored people in this place, on Tuesday, in honor of the adoption of the 15th Amendment, was quite a creditable affair. At two o'clock a Procession was formed, consisting of a about a hundred colored men, all dressed in holiday attire, most of them wearing white gloves, and various badges, marshalled by Nelson Matthews, as Chief Marshal, with Edward Hopkins and Basil Biggs as Assistant Marshals. On the banners carried in line, we noticed the mottoes: "Justice at Last," "All men Equal before the Law," "Washington—Lincoln—Grant," "Citizenship and Suffrage go hand in hand," "The Declaration of Independence no longer Glittering Generalities," "Slavery Destroyed," "Freedom Nationalized." Headed by the Gettysburg Brass Band, the procession marched through the principal streets, halting in front of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" office long enough to compliment us with a serenade and three rousing cheers, and thence to the public square, where a large crowd of persons, white and colored, had assembled to hear the speaking. Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON spoke at length, ably and eloquently, referring to a number of interesting historical reminiscences of the protracted struggle between Freedom and Slavery for the mastership of the Republic and arguing Manhood Suffrage to be absolutely essential to the maintenance of Republican Institutions. Mr. McPherson would give the ballot to every citizen, and instead of limiting it to an educational qualification, would by government agency make popular education free as the air we breathe, to be enjoyed by all alike; and if necessary would imitate the Prussian theory of compulsory education. He congratulated the colored people on the great triumph their race had achieved after long years of outrage and wrong and urged them manfully to improve their privileges. They now had largely the future in their own hands. Honesty, integrity, sobriety, industry, would do much to elevate their race and command public respect and confidence.

Mr. MCPHERSON's remarks were in illustration, mainly, of these propositions.—*First*, That the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment restored, by National action, the principle of Suffrage established by our Revolutionary Fathers in all of the States except South Carolina—in virtue of which every freeman was declared equally entitled to the ballot. This practice continued for fifty years, and was not reversed till the growing power of Slavery demanded the sacrifice, lest its permanence might be endangered. As Slavery was now overthrown, this great right, stricken down by it, was rightfully re-established. *Secondly*, The principle of the Fifteenth Amendment was *right* in itself—it being the true basis of government. The Republican system could not exist on any principle of caste; and it could not be peacefully preserved except by bringing into the government the whole mass upon whom it rested for maintenance in peace and defence in war. *Thirdly*, It was the *safest* basis; for no statesman could justify the exclusion from all share in the government, of a population which numbered four millions of souls, of whom over one million were in 1860 capable of bearing arms. *Fourthly*, Independently of these considerations, the condition of the colored population, North and South, and their fidelity to the cause of the Nation throughout the entire Rebellion, *entitled* them to this recognition from the loyal people of the country.

Prof. V. L. CONRAD followed in an earnest, pointed speech, in which he referred to the difficulties, trials and persecutions to which Abolitionists were subjected—the cruel, bitter, terrible wrongs of the colored race—in the days when the Slave power was dominant in the land, and the entire North was a hunting ground for the Slave owner and his minions. We are living in marvellous age, and not the least wonders of the marvellous things the present decade has witnessed in the development of our national history, is the Providential uprooting and overturning of this gigantic crime against God and Man. Prof. Conrad spoke at some length, and was followed by D. D. L. MCKENZIE, now of the Theological Seminary, who in response to calls referred in glowing eulogy to the services of the colored people during the war for the suppression of the Rebellion—their devotion to the flag, and their steady heroic bearing in the thickest of the fight—whereby they had won their right to the ballot.

WORTH SEEING—the new variety of Furniture just received from the city by Messrs. WERNER & Co's. Southeast corner of the diamond. It embraces beautiful Parlor and Cottage Suits, Brackets, Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mattresses, Lounges, Tucker Springs, &c., &c., just the articles needed in every Household, of various styles, and at extraordinary low prices. WERNER & Co's. are young men of energy and enterprise, and in carrying so large an assortment of Furniture, evince a determination to meet a public want. Give them a call. 1t

WALL PAPER.—The season is now at hand, when careful house-keepers look around and fix up generally, internally and externally. Nothing contributes more to the comfort and beauty of a dwelling, than neatly papered rooms—nothing pays better in economy of labor and expense in housecleaning. Mr. JEREMIAH CULP, on York street, has just received from the city over 3,000 Rolls of Wall paper, the largest and best assortment ever opened in Gettysburg, comprising all styles and various prices, for parlor, passage and chamber use—to which he invites the attention of housekeepers. He is also prepared to put paper on walls at short notice and on reasonable terms. Don't forget to call at his establishment in York street, a few doors below the Lutheran church. Also, Picture Frames of all sizes and styles made to order. Furniture always on hand. Coffins made to order, and Funerals attended to promptly. 1t

REMOVED.—Francis Cunningham has removed his Ready-Made Clothing Store to Jacobs' building, adjoining the "Keystone House," on Chambersburg street, and has just opened a new and large assortment of latest style Clothing of all kinds for men and boys' wear, carefully selected, and which he is selling lower than ever. He has also opened, in connection with his store, a Merchant Tailoring establishment, so that customers who prefer it can have Clothing made to order by the best of workmen. Call and see him. april 22-3t

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. NORRIS is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and hence has been brushing up his "Headquarters," on the corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street, (Arnold's corner,) where he has on hand the largest and best assortment of Ready-made Clothing of all kinds, for Spring and Summer use, ever opened in Gettysburg, and which he is offering at astonishing low figures. His stock of Straw Hats embrace all styles, qualities, and prices. April 22-4t

LADIES—Go and examine WERNER & Co's. new supply of Furniture, just received from the city. Their establishment contains almost everything needed, in suits and single sets. If you want anything not now on hand, just leave your order, and it will be got for you promptly. 1t

☞ Spring and Summer Goods just received. Read CORBAN & CUNNINGHAM's advertisement and learn where to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c. at reduced prices. Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestock Brothers. April 15—tf

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed or stolen in August last, a Setter Gip Dog, white and marked with tan spots.

D. H. JOHNS, Gettysburg.

RAILROAD MOVEMENTS.—The Cumberland Valley Railroad is under the control of the Pennsylvania Central, and from recent movements is evidently aiming to secure such connections as will not only secure the Cumberland Coal trade, but reach far down into the Valley of Virginia and the Southern States. The Hagerstown *Mail* says that it has received information "from a source entirely worthy of credence—a gentleman largely interested in business, and intimately connected with railroad interests," that the Cumberland Valley and Pennsylvania Central are likely to have formidable rivals in the field, to compete for the same interests. The Reading Railroad, which has grown to be a power in business centres, and which already practically controls the lines from Easton to Columbia, according to the *Mail*, is aiming to open up a through route from New York to the Cumberland Coal regions, via Easton, Reading, Columbia, York, Gettysburg, Hagerstown, &c. We do not know the source of the *Mail's* information, or the probability of anything growing out of the movement at present; but we do know that such a project was in contemplation several years ago, and that it formed the basis of the negotiations which induced the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad Company to transfer their stock to Maltby, Northrup & Case. The stipulations were never completed, and nothing has been done. Maltby & Co. are now moving in the Supreme Court to foreclose the Mortgage of the Gettysburg road, with a view to its sale. It may be that there is something back of it such as the *Mail* indicates. At all events we give the *Mail's* article in full, with some corrections as to facts wherein the writer had fallen into error:

The Reading Railroad has got to be one of the iron monsters of the land, and, like the Pennsylvania Central, the great New York corporations and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is striking at once for power and for trade. The shortest line from Hagerstown—the centre of the narrowest portion of the great Appalachian Valley in Maryland and topographically the railroad centre in this section of the Union—to the city of New York, would be through Reading and along the line of the Reading Railway. Hence, the shortest line from New York and all parts north, to the Southwestern States and the Gulf of Mexico, would be over the Reading Road. Coming South, that road crosses the Pennsylvania Central west of the city of Lancaster, and extends to the Susquehanna at Columbia. From this point, the route is by the Wrightsville road to York—thence by Hanover Junction to Hanover and Gettysburg.

When the Reading Railroad moves, it will be with a view to the building of a line entirely under its own control? What the special plans of the Company are we do not know, but a glance at the map tells us that the construction of a few miles of independent road from Columbia to New Oxford, will bring the Reading Railroad to Gettysburg. There it will *right* in itself—it being the true basis of government. The Republican system could not exist on any principle of caste; and it could not be peacefully preserved except by bringing into the government the whole mass upon whom it rested for maintenance in peace and defence in war. *Thirdly*, It was the *safest* basis; for no statesman could justify the exclusion from all share in the government, of a population which numbered four millions of souls, of whom over one million were in 1860 capable of bearing arms. *Fourthly*, Independently of these considerations, the condition of the colored population, North and South, and their fidelity to the cause of the Nation throughout the entire Rebellion, *entitled* them to this recognition from the loyal people of the country.

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☞ The most unhappy person in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he feels "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron.) Cases of 27 years' standing have been cured by it. 1t

LOST.—On the 12th inst., on the road leading to Hampton, a Black Coat, one row of Buttons, a pair of mixed mittons in the pocket. A Reward of $5 will be paid the finder by returning it to the "STAR AND SENTINEL" office. 1t

☞ Read S. G. Coor's Advertisement and learn where to buy Cooking Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., at reduced prices. 3m

THE Secretary of War is reported as expressing the belief that a general Indian war is imminent, and that a large force will be required to suppress hostilities.

MARRIED.

ELDERDICE—CAMERON.—On the 20th inst., at Cameron Park, by the Rev. Jas. M. Elderdice, Dr. R. B. Elderdice, of McKnightstown, Adams co., Pa., to Miss Anna A. Cameron, of Cecil co., Maryland.

WIELER—RUSSELL.—On the 10th inst., in Mummasburg, by the Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. William K. Wieler to Miss Rebecca J. Russel, both of Franklin township.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

PALMER.—On the 10th inst., in Adams county, Miss Lucinda Palmer, aged 39 years and 1 month.

TATE.—On the 24th inst., in this place, Miss Elizabeth Tate, aged 65 years, 5 months and 26 days.

WAGNER.—On the 5th inst., near Union town, Md., Mr. Michael Wagner, aged 77 years, 7 months and 9 days.

Book Notices.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for May contains the following articles, many of which are illustrated: Hon. Samuel Merrill, Governor of Iowa, with portrait and character; Knowing, or Man and the world; The Man in the Moon; Superstitions of different Tribes and Nations; Sketches from China; The Color of his Eyes; Mark M. Pomeroy; Peter Crisp's Spectacles; Charles P. Sykes; Eminent Engravers; Yale Sketches; Growing in Grace; Honesty; An Assassin, and his Victim—Prince Pierre Bonaparte and Victor Noir; "I Can't for the Boys." Price 30 cents, or $3 a year. Address, S. R. Wells, No. 389 Broadway, New York.

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE under its new management has improved greatly. The May number is unusually readable. The ablest paper is one on the subject of "Our Political Degeneracy and its Remedy." While all persons will not agree with every idea set forth by the writer the general soundness of his views will be recognized and admitted. Of the other articles the most noteworthy are "Our Celtic Inheritance," "Madame Roland," "Polyglots" and "The Academy of Design and Art Education."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May has a good story by Marion Harland, and others by Mrs. Hopkinson and Louise Barton.—Shorter tales, poems and sketches are mingled with these to diversify. There is an acting charade, by S. Annie Frost, and an historical sketch of the Pennsylvania Ladies' Medical Missionary Society, by Mrs. Hale. The work, architecture, health, and juvenile departments, receipts, arm chair, and notices, fashions and music fill out a number worthy of this hale and popular magazine.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The May number of this Magazine is a beautiful one, and breathing of the Spring. Its large, double Fashion Plate is as fresh and richly colored as a tulip bed—and we observe that this magazine is often one and even two months ahead of its contemporaries in the fashion. Then there is a cottage scene, "The Return of the Swallows," another appropriate engraving called "Gathering Snowdrops."—The literary matter of this magazine is always of a superior character. The stories this month are both varied and absorbing. Published by Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia. Price $2.50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving). Four copies, $6.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. Very timely articles are "The Duel of the Spanish Bourbons," which gives a detailed account of the causes which led to the fatal encounter between Montpensier and Enrique De Bourbon; and "A Week at Duluth," which gives a graphic description of the new and rapidly growing city of the Northwest. Most readers will, however, first turn to George Elliott's new poem, "The Legend of Jubal," which finds fitting companionship in William Morris' poem, "May Grown A-cold." Mrs. Thaxter presents a fourth paper on the "Isle of Shoals." "Our Money Problem" is carefully and impartially reviewed; the literary notices are meritorious, and the supply of stories is generous and of excellent quality.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.—The current issue of this admirable juvenile magazine is profusely illustrated with fine engravings from designs by E. B. Bensell, A. R. Wand, J. J. Harley, and Miss M. A. Hallock. The reading matter is especially adapted for the entertainment and instruction of the young folks, and is from the pens of such able writers as J. T. Trowbridge, C. D. Stanley, Mrs. A. M. Diaz Rose Terry, Lucy Larcom, Edgar Fawcett and Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

THE GALAXY.—Sheldon & Co., N. York. As a magazine of entertaining reading matter the "Galaxy" certainly leads all its contemporaries. First among its new attractions is an additional department presided over by Mark Twain. Then there is a chapter from Thurlow Weed's forthcoming autobiography; a paper of the late George Wakeman. Two songs of Spring by E. C. Steadman and Walt Whitman. Richard Grant White presents Shakspeare's tragedy of Macbeth in narrative form; Justin McCarthy writes up George Sand in his usual thorough, clear, forcible and egotistical manner. Charles Reade continues his remarkable story of "Put Yourself in His Place." Dr. Draper discusses "Nature and Dress." "Drift-wood" and the "Nebulæ" are pleasant reading.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	5 00	@	5 25
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 37	@	5 62
WHITE WHEAT,	0 00	@	1 65
RED WHEAT,	1 35	@	1 52
CORN,	1 08	@	1 11
RYE,	00	@	00
OATS,	60	@	65
TIMOTHY-SEED,	6 50	@	6 75
CLOVER-SEED,	9 25	@	9 75
FLAX-SEED,	2 10	@	2 15
BACON, SHOULDERS,	12½	@	13½
" SIDES,	16½	@	17
" HAMS,	00	@	00
LARD,	16½	@	16½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			5 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,			1 15
CORN,			95
RYE,			85
OATS,			55
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			4 00
CLOVER SEED,			7 50
POTATOES,	35	@	40
BUTTER,			30
LARD,			16
EGGS,			16
BACON, HAMS,			18
" SIDES,			13
" SHOULDERS,			13
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			8

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, P. M., April 27th, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81,	116½	116¾
" " '62,	114½	115½
" " '64,	113½	113¾
" " '65,	113½	114
" " '65, new,	112½	112¾
" " '67,	112½	112¾
" " '68,	112½	112¾
" " 5's, 10-40's,	107½	108¼
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.	112½	113⅜
Due Comp. Int. Notes,	19	
Gold,	114½	114⅝
Silver,	108	110
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds,	866	875
Central Pacific R. R.,	930	930
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds,	760	770

New Advertisements.

NEW

Spring & Summer Goods,

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

HAVE received their NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, to which they invite the attention of their customers and the public generally.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

N. B.—Agents for the Grover & Baker Sewing machine.

April 29, 1870—4t

New Advertisements.

DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Managers of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Company, have declared a Dividend of $1 PER SHARE, payable on and after the 10th of May.

JEREMIAH CARL, Treasurer.

April 29, 1870—3t

Grand Jury. Report.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Several Courts of Adams County:

The undersigned, Grand Jury at April Sessions, A. D., 1870, inquiring in and for the County of Adams, respectfully report—That they have visited the Jail and Alms House.

At the Jail we found the Sheriff and Deputy kind and obliging, the cells and buildings clean and the prisoners well cared for; and would recommend the painting of the exterior of the front building.

At the Alms House, we found the farm in excellent condition, the stock well cared for, the farming implements in good order and well sheltered, the buildings and apartments clean and comfortable; the inmates properly cared for, and the Steward alive to the interests of the County, and attentive to the wants of the poor, and we think him deserving the thanks of the County for the manner in which he has discharged his duties.

JAMES H. MARSHALL, Foreman.

Henry Hull,	Samuel Wolf,
Joseph Mackley,	Barney Snyder,
Joseph Clunk,	H. L. Harris,
John P. Bell,	Martin Thomas,
Adam A. Oester,	William Sell,
Samuel Orner,	John Martin,
W. S. Hildebrand,	Raphael Sherfy,
Martin Rehmeyer,	John L. Bupp,
Jeremiah M. Rowe,	Ephraim Fickes,
David Sterner,	Jacob Lear,
J. T. Bonner.	

April 29, 1870—3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

In pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 4th day of May, 1870, at 10 o'clock, P. M.*, at the public house of DAVID TROXELL, in Cumberland township, the following Personal Property, to wit:

ONE BROWN MARE AND COLT, 2 Bay Horses, 6 good Milch Cows, 1 Heifer 2 years old, 3 head of young Cattle, 6 Sheep and Lambs, 1 Jack, 1 Jenny, 4 large Hogs, 16 Shoats, a lot of Hay, lot of Corn-fodder, lot of Oats, 1 four-horse Wagon, 1 one-horse Wagon, 2 sets of Harness, single set of Harness, 3 Plows, 2 Harrows, 2 Corn Cultivators, 2 Mowing and Reaping Machines, 2 Patent Hay Rake, 1 Corn Planter, Winnowing Mill, Corn Sheller, Fodder Cutter, Hay Forks, Rakes, numerous chains, Double Trees, Single Trees, Stretchers, large Parlor Stove and Pipe, Parlor set of Furniture, Chamber set of Furniture, with a variety of articles not herein specified.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of GEORGE M. HOWELL and RILEY S. HAMILTON.

JACOB KLUNK, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, April 29, 1870.—ts

☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale

NOTICE.

To the Sheriff of Adams County:

TAKE NOTICE.—You are forbidden by law to sell, or convey any property or interests of RILEY L. HAMILTON in or about Gettysburg.

By order of

W. W. SHARPE,
Assignee in Bankruptcy
for Riley L. Hamilton.

April 29.—1d

NOTICE.

To the Sheriff of Adams County:

TAKE NOTICE.—I am joint owner of the property in the possession of GEORGE M. HOWELL, seized and offered for sale by you. I hereby forbid the sale or conveyance of said property. EVE HERSON.

April 29.—1d

LANDS

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, as Attorney for the Owners, offers for sale and will sell a large amount of

Valuable Real Estate,

in and adjoining Gettysburg, comprising

Houses and Lots, Out-Lots, Building Lots and Farms,

being a portion of the Spring farms property.

The schedules and plots will be prepared in a few days and descriptive notices will be published. Public attention is now called to this proposed sale, which will take place early in June next, as offering a rare opportunity for acquiring desirable property. All titles will be made clear of incumbrances and warranted.

R. G. MCCREARY.

Gettysburg, April 29, 1870—tf

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of MAY, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

26. The accounts of George F. Stone, Administrator of the estate of Jeremiah Stone, late of Huntington township, dec'd.

27. The first and final account of Abel T. Wright, late of Mountjoy township, Adams co., dec'd, testamentary trustee under the will of George Crouse, dec'd, of Calvin Blythe Quinter, son of John Mc-Knight, dec'd, as settled and exhibited by Wm. C. Wright, Administratrix of Abel T. Wright.

30. The account of Samuel Henry, Administrator of Joseph R. Henry, dec'd.

31. The second and final account of Conrad Dull and Jesse Hall, Executors of John Dull, late of Butler township, dec'd.

32. The first account of Michael Fiscel, Administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. of Jacob Haner, dec'd.

33. First account of Samuel Jacobs, Executor of the last will and testament of David Jacobs, dec'd.

34. The account of Jacob Livingston, William Livingston and George W. Livingston, Executors of Abraham Livingston, dec'd.

35. First account of Samuel G. Sneeringer, Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Sneeringer, deceased.

36. The first and final account of Pius P. Fink, Executor of the last will and testament of Barbara Diehl, late of the Borough of Littlestown, dec'd.

37. First and final account of John S. Martin and Lewis Martin, Executors of the last will and testament of John Martin, deceased.

38. First account of Julian Oyler, Administratrix of Jacob K. Oyler, dec'd.

39. The first and final account of John Norbeck, Administrator of Catharine Norbeck, dec'd.

40. The first and final account of Jacob F. Lehmer, Administrator of the estate of George Chronister, late of Latimore township, dec'd.

41. First and final account of John F. Felty, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Michael Sattgiver, late of Straban township, dec'd.

42. The second account of Daniel Gulden (now deceased), Executor of the last will and testament of Daniel Gulden, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased. Exhibited by George F. Gulden and David Will, Administrators, *de bonis non* of Daniel Gulden, deceased.

43. The first and final account of Joseph Dillon, Executor of Michael Dillon, late of Franklin township, dec'd.

44. First account of Frederick Diehl, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Catherine Barnhart, late of Franklin township, Adams

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, April 29, 1870.

BUTTER-MAKING IN SPRING.

There is no end to the directions for making butter, which the agricultural papers weekly print, and yet we think that we may add our mite to the already long list. There is a general complaint with regard to the flavor and color of a great part of the butter made during April, but we experience no difficulty in making a No. 1 article which would prove attractive to most palates. We treat our milk in the Devonshire manner. Twenty-four hours after it is strained into the pan, it is placed on a wire toaster over the stove, and heated to a scalding point, then allowed to stand twenty-four hours longer, when it is skimmed, and we fully realize what it is to say, "cream as thick as a leather apron." Indeed we never saw leather as thick as cream thus treated. Our cow is a three and a half years old Alderney—has never had but one calf, and has been farrow the prst year—will calve again in June. She gives but two quarts and a pint of milk a day—two quarts of milk are set—a quart night and morning. We churn once a fortnight, and make from three and three-quarters to four pounds at a churning, of most delicious butter.—This is making a pound of butter from seven quarts of milk. It is usually supposed that it takes twelve quarts of milk to produce a pound of butter—and this yield proves the superiority of the Alderney breed for butter purposes at least.

Oftentimes the housewife ceases to make butter because she collects so small a quantity of cream, and cannot keep it free from a cheesy smell. This is easily avoided by putting one teaspoonful of saltpetre into the cream jar when the first cream is skimmed—then when additions are made, stir up the whole mass with the skimmer or a spoon, taking care not to let it drop and run down the sides of the jar.—Cream treated in this manner will keep perfectly well for a fortnight at least, and churn as sweetly flavored butter as though it were but a week old.

We use carrots as a coloring matter at this season, knowing that they impart a bright color to the butter, and do not injure its flavor in the least. For four pounds of butter grate the outside rind of two good sized carrots; boil them in a half pint of milk; strain through a cloth into the cream after it is in the churn. This brings the cream to the right temperature for churning, gives the butter an admirable color and is far better than the annatto which famous Philadelphia butter makers use all the year round. The yolks of eggs color butter well, but are rather costly.

It is amusing to practical butter makers to read what men write concerning butter-making. They say—"butter which comes after an hour or two of rapid churning, is of a better quality than when it is made in ten minutes." With all due deference to these learned "Lords of Creation," we must differ from them. The globules of cream which contains the butter only break at such a temperature—that produced, the butter is produced. Now if that can be effected in ten minutes as well as in two hours, why is not the quantity and quality as good?

We know by long experience that it is. All this season our butter has made its appearance in from five to ten minutes after it has been put into the churn, with one single exception; that time the cream was too sweet, so the churn acted like a whip-churn, and the cream frothed and boiled like a mad creature. We churned an hour, then added one tablespoonful of powdered alum to four quarts of cream. As if by magic the cream fell to its original quantity, and in four minutes the welcome splash; splash, announced that the butter had "come." At 60 degrees Fahrenheit, the globules containing the buttermilk burst, and the butter is formed. A little higher temperature will produce the same effect, but then it is too soft to manage advantageously. The night before butter is made the cream pot is placed upon the reservoir for hot water on the stove. In the morning, if the weather is cold, the pot is placed in a pan of boiling water. The heat of the cream is tested by dipping one finger into the cream; if no sensation of chill is felt, the cream is rightly heated; the churn is scalded; the cream poured in while smoking hot; the scalded carroty milk turned in; then in less than ten minutes the butter is made. The crank is then reversed—the buttermilk in a degree worked out—the butter bowl scalded—the paddles also—and the butter is taken out, worked with paddles and hands, stamped into shells, rolls and tiny pats; with the prettily ribbed butter paddle so much used at present, and which produces such pretty effects that all housekeepers should own them. A butter dish filled with these products, and garnished with sprigs of parsley, is a "thing of beauty." If the mistress of the house will superintend the milk and cream herself, a great saving will be effected.—She brings brains to the task, and they always make *their mark*.

Skimming milk is very easy work.—It takes but a little while to skim even a dozen pans of milk. Stir up the cream, wipe off the drops on the cream can, and set it away.

A lady of our acquaintance took upon herself the care of the milk. Bridget had made only five pounds per week, but brains and care increased the butter to eight pounds! This is a true story, and all our lady readers can test it by their own experience. We beg them to attend to this part of domestic economy themselves, and assure them that their butter bill will surely decrease, and the quality of the butter will increase. We speak from our own experience in the matter. We need not churn or make the butter, but *take care of the cream.—Correspondent Country Gentleman.*

LEMONS FOR FEVER.—When persons are feverish or thirsty beyond what is natural, indicated in some cases by a metallic taste in the mouth, especially after drinking water, or by a whitish appearance of the greater part of the surface of the tongue, one of the best "coolers," internal and external, is to take a lemon, cut off the top, sprinkle on some loaf sugar, working it downward with a spoon, and then suck it slowly, squeezing the lemon and adding more sugar as the acidity increases from being brought up from a lower point. Invalids with feverishness may take two or three lemons a day in this manner with the most marked benefit by a sense of coolness, comfort, and invigoration. A lemon or two thus taken at ten-time, as a substitute for the ordinary supper of summer, would give many a comfortable night, and on awakening after rest, an invigoration, with an appetite to which they were strangers, who will have their cup of tea for supper, or "relish" and cake, or berries, and peaches and cream.

IF you can do as well as you wish, do as well as you can.

Financial.

UNITED STATES

BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

Bought and Sold.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

De Haven & Bro.

NO. 40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 4, 1870—1y

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

All Taxes paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U.S. Bonds can make, by exchanging, from

$150 to $175 on $1,000,

and get in exchange

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of Interest.

For further information inquire at

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

Feb. 18, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS allowed

1 per cent., viz:

3 PER CENT. for 1 year,

4 PER CENT. for 8 months,

5 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give all information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM PER 1 YEAR,
4 " " " 8 MONTHS,
3 " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COUPONS INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of any kind free of charge as Commission, and will allow on pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business pertaining to a Banking Institution.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1867—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JUST THE PLACE.

TO GET

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes!

I WILL SELL

MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

COST!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE,

ON BALTIMORE STREET,

Nearly opposite the "COMPILER Office, Gettysburg.

D. H. ELINGEL.

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

WHERE! WHERE!

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE,

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

in everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Notions, Yankee Notions, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all too numerous to insert.

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS. Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS,

SEGARS, &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

E. C. COBEAN.
JAS CUNNINGHAM.

April 15, 1870—tf

JOHN PICKING. F. B. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

Ready-made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, &C.

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of PICKING & Co., have opened a new Store Room in the long three-story Brick building, on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and invite their old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best make and latest styles, comprising

READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS DUSTERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, NECK-TIES, CRAVATS, HOSE, CAPS, AND NOTIONS ENDLESS VARIETY

—all of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates.

We have also on hand a large assortment of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING,
F. B. PICKING.

April 8, 1870—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, or and shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has made arrangement to select from and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the publicis solicited.

Skills, and selected from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. EHLING

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg Street, next door to Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

He has in connection with his Ready-made Clothing, commenced

MERCHANT TAILORING

in all its branches. The public will always find the latest styles of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, TRIMMINGS, &c., at is Store.

D. W. C. DANNER, a Tailor of long experience, will always be found on hand ready to measure, cut and manufacture you a good fitting suit.

Goods bought elsewhere, will be cut and made up to suit customers. [April 22, 1870—tf

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Gress' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

GOODS bought at the Store OUT FREE OF CHARGE.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. Latest N.Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cutting done, as usual.

The public's patronage solicited, and an effort to please.

April 22, 1870—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

FOR SALE

My Property on Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa

THE HOUSE is a two story brick, Gas in it, a Hydrant in the yard with good cistern, and other conveniences. Also, a Stable, Carriage House, Blacksmith Shop, Smokehouse, Hennery, Corn Crib and every thing necessary on the lot.

Apply to the Subscriber residing thereon.

Sept. 10—tf S. S. ROW.

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 3 20 P M., Harrisburgat 12 30, P. M., Philadelphia at 6 10 P.M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 30 P M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 45 P.M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

☞ A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train car thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

* H McCURDY Sup't

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, DEC. 27th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.30, 8.10 A. M., 12.30 noon, and 2.00 P.M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15 noon, 5.00, 8.55 and 10.00 P.M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 8.55 A. M., and 12.30 noon Trains without change.

Returning, leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P.M., Philadelphia at at 9.15 A.M. and 3.20 P.M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A.M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way Stations; 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 8.40 P. M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.35 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., Hamburg at 6.30 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 6.38 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10 20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7 40 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P.M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 3.00 and 5.30 P. M.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 6.20 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7 00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 6.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 8.30 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 5.30 A. M., and 4.10 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 7.15 A. M., and 10.06 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 7.25 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, at reduced rates, to all points at Low Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 3, 1869

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.27 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundys) for York.

10.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parktononly.

7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parktononly.

1.32 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.42 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED R FISKE, Gen. Superintendent,
Harrisburg, Penn'a.

Nov. 26, 1869—tf

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

RAILROAD.

Doubletrack route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunkline:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. &	12.40 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.05 "	2.01 "
	leave	10.15 "	2.05 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p.m.	11.45 "
	leave	3.50 "	2.55 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "	8.30 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.10 a.
Pittsburg	arrive	1.35 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made with the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticke Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—1

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples for all at the 2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Fair ies, large or small, can get just what the want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞ We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we can not fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

PERRY J. TATE,
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.

Dec. 31, 1869

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Gettysburg to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Lutherburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Sagertown to make connection with the Hanover Train for Baltimore.

May 21.—tf ANDY WARNER

BARGAINS IN

NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE has just been sold by mistake to the Gettysburg Furniture Warerooms wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling thereat or at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. Wagner & Co., in Old Gettysburg (Odlum's).

July 11.—tf PROPRIETORS.

Miscellaneous.

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

t succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

☞ Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR *pr. BOTTLE.*

E. M. TUBS & CO., *Proprietors,* MANCHESTER, N. H.

Nov. 26, 1869—6m

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,

China, Glass and Earthen-ware,

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Fine Parisian Ganite,

The best stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA,

in all the best shapes and style.

Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets in great variety.

GLASS ENGRAVED ON THE PREMISES, AND CHINA DECORATED either in full sets or matching, in the best manner.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY and LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Letters of inquiry in regard to prices, &c., of goods, promptly answered. [Mar. 4, 1870—3m

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3 It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Bisecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Livers, Franklin tp.; A. K. Myers, Baltimore tp.; John Cress, Gettysburg; H. F. Bigham, Gettysburg; Peter Shriver, Fairfield; Daniel King, Litchfield; Wm. Young, Mountjoy tp.; Andrew Hoverstock, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have their furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE.

McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 29, 1869—1y

1115 HOOP SKIRTS, 1115

HOPKINS'S "OWN MAKE"

In all the Fine Spring Styles, for Ladies, Misses and Children; the quality and prices of which will recommend themselves to every customer. CORSETS! CORSETS! CORSETS!!! Just marked down to gold at par: making our present prices less than they can be afforded, until gold declines to that point, and 33 per cent. less than the price one year ago. We were the first in Philadelphia to give silver in change to our customers, and now take the lead in giving them full advantage of the return to a specie basis, in advance of the Gold market; which will be fully appreciated by all who examine our extremely low prices. Hoop Skirts, Our Own Make, at 37, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70, 75, 80, $1, $1.50, &c. to $2.25.

Hand-made Whalebone Corsets at 50, 60, 75, 90, $1.00, &c. to $1.75. Superior French Woven Corsets at 75c reduced from $1.00; at $1.00 reduced from $1.25; at $1.25 reduced from $1.75, &c., &c. to $6.00, reduced from $7.00.

R. Werly Corsets at $2.00 reduced from $2.50, &c. Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at $1.75, reduced from $2.20, &c., &c. Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Corsets at a reduction of 25 cts. to $1.00 per pair, according to quality. All other goods proportionally reduced. Skirts and Corsets made to order. Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail —One Price Only—Call or send for descriptive circular.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 1115 Chestnut Street, Philada.

March 18, 1870—3m

HUTTON & McCONNELL,

Furniture Warerooms,

NO. 809 MARKET STREET,

North Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM

AND

CHAMBER FURNITURE,

Of the latest Styles and Best Manufacture,

ALSO—

FEATHER BEDS AND MATTRESSES.

Feb. 25, 1870—3m

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND BOUEE'S NON-EXPLO

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges,

Absolutely Safe

—saves 35 per cent. of oil—no bad odor—will not break or wear out, because metallic. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as light.

For full particulars address, with stamp,

BENJ. F. BOWEN,
24 Floor, Mechanics' Bank,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Oct 15, 1869.—tf

Book Agents Wanted for

STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF

P. T. BARNUM.

Written by Himself. In One Large Octavo Volume—Nearly 800 Pages—Printed in English and German—33 Elegant Full Page Engravings:

It embraces Forty Years Recollections of his Busy Life as a Merchant, Manager, Banker, Lecturer, and Showman, and gives accounts of his Experiences, his Failures, his Successful Enterprises, and important Historical and Personal Reminiscences, replete with Humor, Anecdotes and Entertaining Narrative. No book published so acceptable to all classes. Every one wants it. Agents are selling from 50 to 100 a week. We offer extra terms. Our illustrated Catalogue and Terms to Agents sent free.

J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers,
Hartford, Conn.

TO THE LADIES.

SPRING MILLINERY!

MISS A. HIMMEN

HAS just received from Philadelphia, at her Millinery establishment on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, near the Presbyterian Church, a very large and elegant assortment of new style

BONNETS AND HATS,

Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Blondes, Nets, Laces,

ELEGANT FRENCH FLOWERS,

Frames, Gimps, Straw Trimmings and—Fancy Goods of every description and the latest styles.

Caps for elderly Ladies.

She invites the attention of the Ladies to her assortment, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

April 15, 1870—3m

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.

M. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Wolf.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to.—Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞ The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. The same none GENUINE unless they have embodied in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it, &c.

Feb. 26—t

REMOVAL!

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH

Family Sewing Machine.

OVER 450,000 IN USE.

EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.

PETERSON & CARPENTER,

General Agents.

GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, CENTRE SQUARE, SPANGLER'S STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 1, 1870—6m

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 Broadway, New York.

730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Widerange of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞ The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition

☞ The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

☞ For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family sewing. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 25,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines for sale, which are found to be the best machines for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

June 11, 1869.—1y

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D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

June 11, 1869.—1y

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet in grain and four feet eight inches in grass: No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTUMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.,	Henry Culp,
Ephraim Lady,	Henry King,
George Lady,	Elisha Pearce,
Jonathan Wisler,	David Stewart
James Mickley,	W. Ross Wilson,
Daniel Settle,	J. J. Kerr,
John Bender,	Andrew Welkert,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm. Funk,	John Quinn,
Cornelius Lott,	John S. Hoffman,
Wm. Golden,	John D. Boyer.
Wm. Ross.	

Also, WIRE TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of James Wills & Sons, Gettysburg, Pa., or, at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 23.—t

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, as it will excel any that ever be invented, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain. Its cutting apparatus is simple, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer.